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C. I. NOHNEE IS ASSURED OF VICTORY

Asks Cessation of Hostilities With Soviets

APPEAL IS MADE TO BOLSHIEVISTS FOR AN ARMISTICE

(BY CABLE AND ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MOSCOW, July 23.—Capture by soviet troops of the fortress of the Volhynian group of fortifications defending the Polish border, is announced in Thursday's official Moscow, received by wireless today.

WARSAW, July 23.—Poland has sent armistice proposals to the soviet government at Moscow.

These proposals had been dispatched by wireless at 2 this afternoon by the National Council of Defense, a new cabinet was formed under the Premiership of M. Wites.

The cabinet has the support of the Polish army. The Polish army is holding the Bolshevik offensive, which was designed to sweep across the Polish frontier and towards the battle-scarred fields and valleys leading to Lemberg, one of the republic's chief towns. It was announced that the Bolsheviks, who forced the Zbrucz north of Kamenets-Podolsk, consisted of only a small detachment, and that while they perished in their onslaught, the Poles repelled attacks along the entire front. Kamenets-Podolsk, which was defended by Ukrainians, is in Bolshevik hands.

Along the River Zbrucz the Poles were retarded and the Polish cavalry out-manuevered the cavalry of Gen. Budenny. With the Poles south, it was said, the situation showed improvement over yesterday.

POLES IN BAD WAY.
(BY CABLE AND ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LONDON, July 23.—The Polish outlook appears increasingly menacing to the British Foreign Office, which is extremely hard pressed by the Bolshevik advance. The Polish army is already in a bad way.

One of the papers printed news purporting to have been received by the British Foreign Office, which says the Bolshevik right wing has occupied Zinov, northwest of Grodno, and about thirty miles from the nearest point on the German frontier.

The Bolshevik capture of Grodno is confirmed and the Reds are also reported to have taken Bielestok, 114 miles from Warsaw, while in the south they have entered Eastern Galicia.

The ministry of Premier Grabiecki is reported to have resigned, with the administration entrusted to extreme radicals, with the idea, it was said, that such a government would be better able to make terms with the Bolsheviks.

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North Dakota in Determined Struggle to Oust the Nonpartisans.

BUFFER STATE AS PEACE PLAN.

Japan and Verkhne-Udinsk Government Are Agreed.

New District Will Have Assembly of its Own.

Oriental to Withdraw Troops from Lands.

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.

TOKIO, July 23.—The text of a memorandum exchanged on July 17 between the representatives of the Japanese government and the Verkhne-Udinsk government and Japan, agrees that the best means of attaining peace in far eastern Russia lies in the establishment of a buffer state.

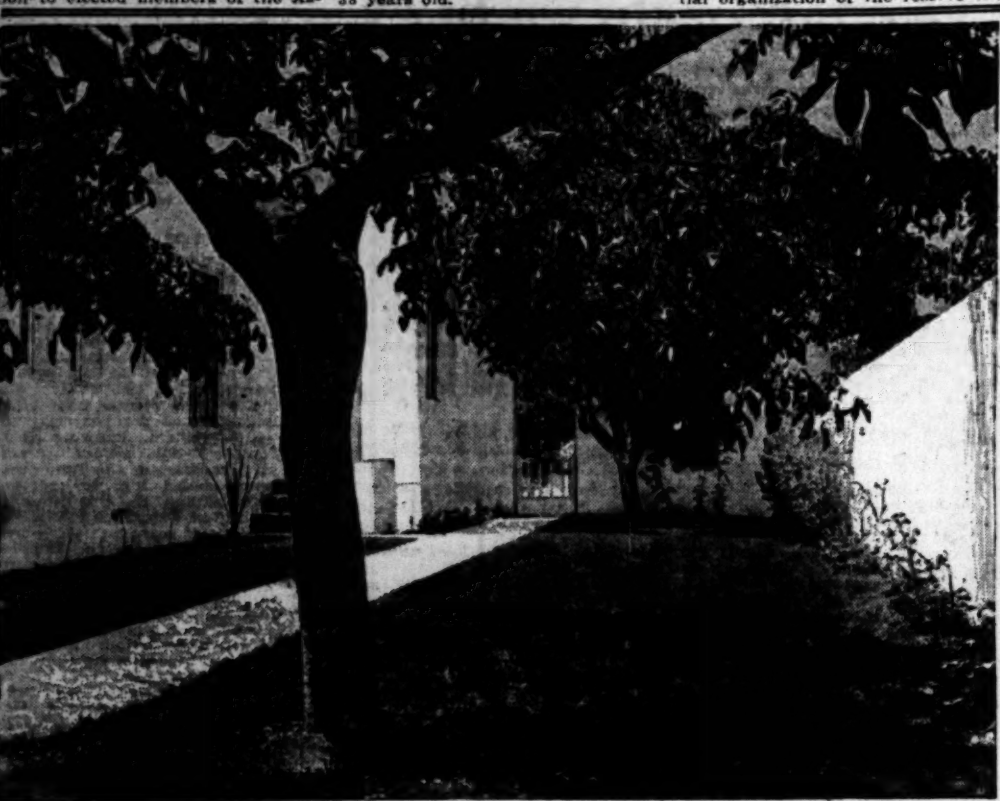
"The necessity of international economic intercourse renders impossible the existence of such a buffer state, isolated from the world as well advanced in civilization and developed industrially," says the memorandum.

"The closest ties bind the Russian far east and Japan, and naturally Japan's most intimate friendship and devoted assistance."

TO CONVOKE ASSEMBLY.

The buffer state adopts the broadest democratic policy, excluding communism. It will convolve an assembly representing the popular will of the people of the Russian far east, whereupon Japan agrees to cease military intervention, with the present factional government immediately after such a representative assembly convenes.

Japan agrees there will be no military interference with the assembly or organization, but it will not begrudge the necessary protection to elected members of the assembly.



The quaint Spanish style of architecture is notably exemplified in this Walnut Park home. Adobe construction has been used in most of the homes of this type in Walnut Park.

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See Leaves 522 1/2 S. Hill street today at 10:30 a.m. (First door north of B. & M. Cafeteria, opposite Pershing Square.) Free luncheon specially prepared. Delicious home cooking. Other excursions Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

When you see Walnut Park you will agree that it is one of the most beautiful living places in America—thousands of large shade trees (full-bearing, income-producing walnut trees on every lot—fragrant flowers, green lawns, wide boulevards, scores of cozy homes. Large homesites for \$900. Easiest terms. Walnut Park is located on 5c yellow car lines and on fine boulevards at the city's southern edge. City conveniences, but no city taxes. Come with us, or if you prefer, take Huntington Park car going east on Seventh Street—or drive south to Slauson Ave., east to Long Beach Blvd., then south to the tract. Walnut Park has the backing of such men as

Fred L. Baker, President Baker Bros. Works and L. A. Shipbuilding Co.
L. D. Sale, President Western Wholesale Drug Co.
S. F. Macfarlane, Attorney.
A. B. Cass, President B. Cal. Telephone Company.
Geo. E. Hazard, Bureau of Mining Machines Co.
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ARMY IS REVOLUTIONIZED.

Work of Re-establishment Under New Law Will Take Months to Complete.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, July 23.—America's military establishment is being practically revolutionized under the terms of the new army reorganization bill which became effective July 1. Army officers say the work will not be completed for some months, because of the broad scope of the measure passed at the last session of Congress to place the land forces on a permanent peace basis.

While the Regular Army contains only 295,000 officers and men scattered over the country and the insular possessions, it will be so arranged in conjunction with the National Guard and the reserve that rapid expansion in time of emergency will be possible.

The National Guard will have about 440,000 officers and men, but the strength of the reserve has not yet been worked out and will depend largely on the enlistment of eligibles. The Regular Army Reserve as it formerly existed composed of former enlisted men furloughed to the reserve to complete their enlistment period ceased to exist as such on July 1.

In its place there is established the Enlisted Reserve Corps and the Officers' Reserve Corps. The members of the former, except veterans of the World War, are required to enlist for three years. Veterans of the World War may enlist for only one year.

The Officers' Reserve Corps is composed of officers who held temporary or reserve commissions during the war emergency and graduates of the student officers' training school.

COMMITTEES PROVIDED. To accomplish the reorganization of the National Guard and the initial organization of the reserve the

new Regular Army strength provides for approximately 17,000 commissioned officers. To provide this number about 7000 reserve and temporary officers have been kept on duty. It is the plan to reach the full officer strength by commissioning about 7000 such officers and enlisted men in the permanent army. Officers and men to be so commissioned will be selected by a board known as the Pershing board, headed by Gen. Pershing and including six other officers.

The bill broadens the scope of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps at the various educational institutions over the country, provides instructors and material for the schools, and also authorizes summer camps to last six weeks for advanced training of the student officers. Graduates of the training camps may be commissioned in the organized reserve.

The reorganization measure further provides that the head of the Military Bureau of the War Department, who, under the present act, has jurisdiction over National Guard and reserve affairs, shall be a National Guard officer not below the rank of major, who will receive the pay and allowances as have the rank while on duty of a major-general in the Army.

The offices of second and third assistant secretaries of war are abolished by the measure and their duties absorbed by the assistant secretary of war, who will be charged with the procurement of all military supplies and planning the mobilization of material and industrial establishments needed in time of war.

POINDEXTER FAVORS LAKES-TO-SEA ROUTE.

WATERWAY NECESSARY IF WEST IS TO PROGRESS. HE TELLS CONGRESS.

(BY A. P. DAY WIRE.)

DETROIT, July 23.—Building of a direct route to the sea from the Great Lakes was urged as a necessity to move the products of the West in a telegram from Senator Miles PoinDEXTER of Washington, read today before the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Tidewater Congress. The Senator was unable to attend.

"The increase in prosperity and population that would result through provision of such a waterway cannot fail to be of benefit to all of the United States and Canada," Senator PoinDEXTER said. "Increased transportation facilities is one of the greatest needs of the West."

"Both during and since the war the inability to move its products expeditiously has worked as a handicap to Western States. Production on the farms has been lessened. Pacific Coast lumber mills have been shut down and cattle have died on western ranges because cars could not be used to ship them to market or bring food to them."

"Continuation of these conditions will have a profound effect upon our social, economic and political life. There is no time to overlook any opportunity to better our national condition. Relief lies at hand if we care to take advantage of it."

POLICE HOLDING TWO FOR DEATHS OF FOUR.

WOMAN AND THREE CHILDREN DIE IN FIRE CAUSED BY EXPLOSION.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

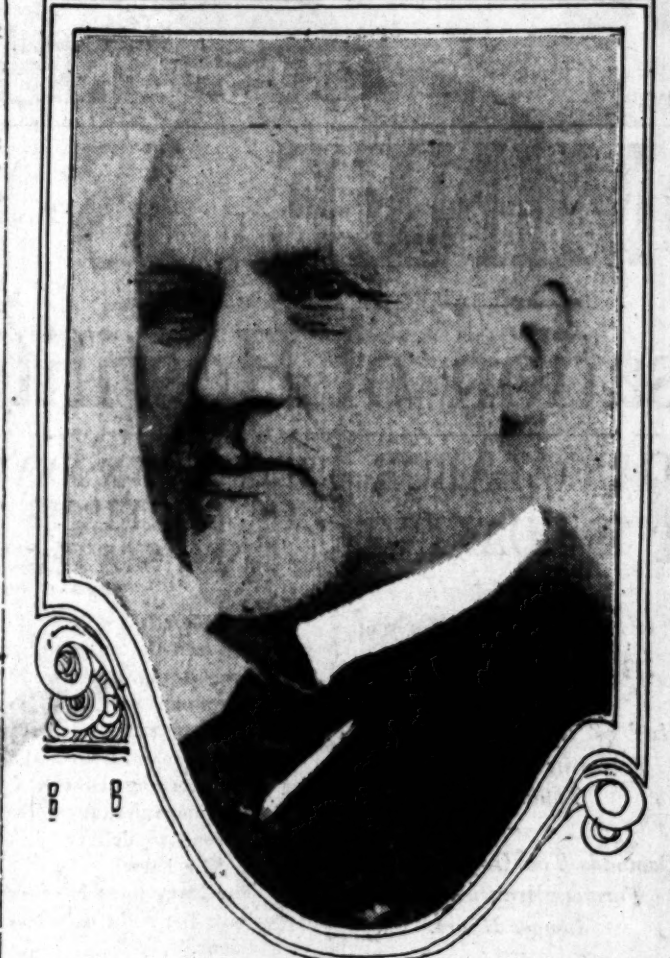
NEW YORK, July 23.—Andrew Polak, proprietor of a saloon on Summit avenue, Jersey City, and his bartender, Frank Karaski, have been arrested on a charge of manslaughter as a result of the deaths of Polak's wife and three children from a fire caused by an explosion, Tuesday night.

Mrs. Mary Kowalski and a daughter, Helen, 7 years old, are in a critical condition in a Jersey City Hospital.

Mrs. Polak and the three children, Helen Marie, 4 years old; Walter, 7 months old; and Leokadia, 10 years old, all of whom are dead, were asleep on the third floor.

Polak and Karaski were held in \$5000 bail each. At the examination of the men it was said the explosion was caused from a barrel that had been delivered at the saloon late last night. On Polak's orders the bartender went to open the barrel and draw off a quantity of its contents. Karaski took a lighted candle and set it near the barrel when the explosion occurred.

A North Dakota Political Storm Center.



Dr. E. F. Ladd,

Fargo resident, who went into the North Dakota primaries and defeated Senator Gronna for the nomination for United States Senator. Mr. Ladd in the article below reviews the situation in that State of turbulent political experimentation.

TAFT ON NONPARTISANISM.

North Dakota Realizes it Must Defeat Townleyism or Face Ruin.

BY WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

The Republicans of North Dakota lost their fight against Gov. Frazier and the Nonpartisan League in the primary contest held on the 30th of June, to determine who should be the Republican candidate for Governor in November.

Two years ago Frazier was nominated by 17,000 votes over Steen, the then Republican representative. Thus the Republicans have gained some 12,000. More important than this, their gains have been chiefly in the rural districts, where the farmers had their majorities in the cities when they were two years ago.

Townley saved himself by joining with his forces the socialist railroad labor vote. What seemed a solid, impenetrable mass of solid support among the Nonpartisan League farmers, has begun to yield.

FARMERS NOT SOCIALISTS. A comparatively small part of the red farmers in the league are socialists. They have been led to believe that State management of the red economy is the only way to save them and their markets will at the same time make money for the State and taxes and give them a square deal.

They do not believe in the red flag of anarchy. They are in fact, and have been twice an anti-red flag bill in the Legislature. The Republicans forced it to a referendum, and now in this primary the bill has been carried by a large vote.

The farmers of the League have not credited the charge that Townleyism is socialism, and so have continued to support him; but election shows that many have come to believe it. The union between the Socialist Laborites and the League farmers is an unnatural one, and cannot abide. The attempt to force State ownership of land by increasing the assessments of farm lands is sure to increase the break-away of land owners from the League—and with this the League loses its power.

IN THE MATTER OF THE NOMINATION of Senator, how much more unsatisfactory as a nominal Republican Ladd can be, if elected, than Mr. Gronna, has been a matter of much curious interest.

The question which is now stirring genuine Republicans in North Dakota is what course they shall take in respect to the November election.

The Nonpartisan League captured the official Republican organization two years ago and Lemke, one of the Republican triumvirate, became Republican State chairman. An independent organization of Republicans was formed and in the last Presidential primary it won. So regularly now attaches to its national headquarters and it has machinery with which to carry on a campaign.

It would like to unite with the Democrats on a candidate for Governor, but there are some difficulties.

A young lawyer of Grand Forks named O'Connor, who is an attractive speaker, was nominated in the Democratic primary, but there has been a question whether he received sufficient votes under the law to make his nomination legal.

If the Republicans and Democrats could unite on a candidate they would doubtless defeat Frazier, but the interests of the national campaign may be projected into the question so as to embarrass their union.

MUST BEAT LEAGUE. Still, the anti-League people in North Dakota are desperate in their determination to beat the league, and the union may be forced. The defeat of the league is so necessary to the prosperity of the State that it is the primary consideration for all but the league. The reputation of the league for attempted injury to investors and hostility to everything but State management of all business has frightened investors away. Loans cannot be secured to North Dakota business men in other States on reasonable terms and county warrants are selling at a

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By Mail, in Postal Zones 1 to 4, including California, Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, Idaho, Utah, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Oklahoma, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, and all other countries, Canada and Mexico, Yearly, \$12.00; Monthly, \$1.05. POSTAGE PAID.
Entered as second class matter, December 4, 1911, at the Postoffice at Los Angeles, California, under Act of March 3, 1879.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1920. Vol. XXXIX, No. 1.

COX HAS BUSY TIME EXPLAINING.

Democratic Candidate in Wrong if He is Nice to Whom in Wrong if He is Not, Says Correspondent—Papers Are Trying to Justify Stand of Chief Executive.

BY HARRY CARR.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, July 23.—Having spent the best part of eight years with his nose scrouching in the air, President Wilson seems suddenly to have been seized with a frantic passion for explaining himself to the country.

The New York newspapers known to be favorably disposed toward him, appear to have been mobilized for the purpose of scattering apologies abroad. George Creel has recently brought out a book which is in effect a defense of the Committee on Public Information and the Wilson administration during the war.

Candidate Cox is in an absurdly ridiculous position. The fact is that he is in wrong if he is nice to Mr. Wilson and in wrong if he is not. He is anxious to show that the Democratic party is a solid hunk of harmony; but he is quite as anxious not to be crucified with those who have come to hate the President.

WRITINGS ON GERMAN. Frank Munsey, proprietor of the New York Sun-Herald, has been going through the files of Gov. Cox's paper and has found some writings which he is sending to the editorials. Some things written about the Germans just before America went into the war.

Gov. Cox is seeking to throw all the blame onto the hired editor of the paper; says he didn't have anything to do with the editorials and didn't know what the boys were printing anyhow.

The public at large is not inclined

STERLING AT LOW LEVEL.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, July 23.—Negotiations for the arrangement of new foreign government financing in the American market are being carried on by important banking groups. It was learned today.

Incidentally, the foreign exchange market has been showing weakness. The rate on London fell to the lowest level since April 1, last.

Sterling broke below \$2.80, where as only recently it was within a few cents of \$4 to the pound.

Bankers who have been carrying on negotiations with the government of Denmark for some time past, looking for the granting of a large loan to that country, let it be known today that an announcement would likely be made by August 1, if not before, of the terms of the credit.

The amount sought by Denmark is between \$15,000,000 and \$25,000,000—a loan similar to that made recently in Switzerland—on which an interest rate of 2 per cent is likely to be made, it was stated in financial circles.

The Swiss loan was a huge success and the eagerness with which American investors took it up is said to have been an influence in bringing the Danish loan matter to a head at this time.

Financial men were much interested to-day in advice from Tokyo to the effect that Baron Takahashi, the Japanese Minister of Finance, had announced that a loan of 100,000,000 yen, or \$50,000,000, for the South Manchurian Railroad would likely be floated in the United States in the near future. In banking circles knowledge of the proposed loan was discredited.

It was hinted that the news of leading American financiers that the Far East might have a loan negotiations of this kind was intended to bring about a settlement that is to be made in China by a promise of assistance from the American era.

Both candidates of the League of Nations campaign on this since "the Democratic candidates gladly sue over the League citizens will vote a referendum on the League on which party ity or the Republic fonder."

The leading ar lights upon the reas dominant issue, and just now.

Other news-sub cated by the follow

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July 24th Num

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 Vol. XXXIX, No. 18,000
 JULY 24, 1920.

BUSY TIME EXPLAINING

Why in Wrong if He is Nice to Wilson and
 He is Not, Says Correspondent—Papers
 to Justify Stand of Chief Executive.

BY HARRY CARL.
 [EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

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OUTFITTERS OF DEPENDABILITY

WATCHES MONTGOMERY BROS. Jewelers 4th and Broadway

Why Cox and Harding Will Make League Chief Issue

Both candidates on the Democratic ticket declare that they will make their chief fight on the League of Nations issue. Replying, Senator Harding says that since "the President demands a campaign on this issue," since "the Democratic platform makes the issue paramount, and since "the Democratic candidates unqualifiedly acquiesce," then "the Republican party and candidates gladly accept the challenge." Although the candidates have thus joined issue over the League of Nations there are independent publicists who agree that many citizens will vote their party ticket quite irrespective of what Governor Cox and Senator Harding may say about the League, and instead of the coming election being a great national referendum on the League of Nations it will be, in the opinion of The Lowell Courier-Citizen, "simply on which party is to be trusted—the Democrats after their prolonged exhibition of their quality or the Republicans after their prolonged absence, which may have made the heart grow fonder."

The leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST this week, July 24th, throws many side-lights upon the reasons why the candidates are pushing the League of Nations to the front as a dominant issue, and it will be highly interesting and instructive reading to the American voter just now.

Other news-subjects treated from all angles in this fine number of "The Digest" are indicated by the following headings:

Bumper Crops and Lower Prices
 Department of Agriculture Announces That Danger of a Food Shortage Next Winter Is Definitely Past

Birth of a "Farmer-Labor Party"
 Poland's Military Collapse
 Is the Treaty Too Hard on Germany?
 U. S. To Trade With the Bolsheviks
 The Franco-German War For Coal
 China—Freest of the Free
 As Europe Sees Cox
 Uncle Sam, Mighty Hunter
 Mechanical Political Orators
 Better Goods From Poorer Cotton
 Which Are Genuine and Which Are Spurious Art Treasures
 Newspaper Education

The "Nobel" Dramatist
 New Freedom for Catholic Kings
 Remedy For the Moral Breakdown
 More Gospel and Less Sensation
 International Market for Iron and Steel
 "Jimmy" Cox, Before and After Nomination
 Gen. Gorgas, Wholesale Saver of Human Lives
 Irish Military Rule Especially Hard on Women, Children—and Constables
 New International Champions in Golf and Tennis
 What Makes Your Phonograph Record Scratch
 Best of the Current Poetry
 Topics of the Day

Many Interesting Illustrations, Including Humorous Cartoons

July 24th Number on Sale Today—News-dealers 10 Cents—\$4.00 a Year

The Literary Digest

It's a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

PUNE & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

Unions and Industry in Finish Fight in Texas. HUGES LASKY FILM FIRE.

IS TODAY'S TEXAS ISSUE. Famous Players Corporation Property Loss a Million in Missouri.

Both Sides Greatly Handicapped and Outcome Cannot be Forecast; Joe Bailey is Fighting Unions.

[EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]
 SAN ANTONIO, July 23.—Texas will be the battleground tomorrow in the most unique political contest ever waged in the State when the voters will go to the polls to register their choice for State officers in the Democratic primaries.

The open and closed shop will be the issue around which the opposing forces in the far-flung battle line will throw their "shock troops" in the fight for control of the Legislature and to elect a Governor.

Organized labor, with its back to the wall, has marshaled its strength for a finish fight. Business, through the Texas Open Shop Association, has taken the offensive, and another enemy with a deluge of high explosive shells and poison gas in the form of one of the most intensive propaganda campaigns ever attempted in the State.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED. Labor accepted the challenge and has consolidated its positions and strengthened its lines for the final test. A preliminary maneuver on the primary day disclosed that both factions will enter the contest with great handicaps, making it impossible to intelligently forecast the outcome.

The business' candidate in the four cornered race for the Governorship, who has openly aligned himself with the open shop movement, is former Senator W. H. Bailey, whose opposition to Wilson, woman suffrage and prohibition has definitely alienated the support of those factions who, under ordinary conditions, represent the controlling voice in the Democratic circles in the State.

Organized labor's greatest handicap lies in the fact that its strength is divided between Robert E. Thompson, former Speaker of the Lower House of the Legislature, Pat M. Neff, formerly of Colorado, and Ben F. Looney, former Attorney General, all of whom are bidding for support of labor.

Former Senator Bailey lost the support of administration Democrats when he toured the State before the State Democratic Convention for the avowed purpose of controlling precinct and county conventions and electing delegates to the State convention who were unfriendly to the administration. His efforts were overwhelmingly defeated in the precinct contests, with the result that less than half a dozen counties sent delegates to the State convention.

Senator Bailey also will have to reckon with his unpopularity among supporters of the administration, the possibility of the women who are permitted to vote in both primary and caucus states, and the advocates of prohibition. Whether his advocacy of the open shop, which all indications point to, as the policy of the future, will enable him to overcome these other handicaps, can only be answered by the voters themselves.

The open-shop advocates do not believe in carrying all of their political eggs in one basket, and are not devoting all their energies to electing a Governor. They are giving equal attention to gaining control of the Legislature and in carrying out this program have placed candidates in the field in all of the larger commercial and industrial districts, including Dallas, Houston, Galveston, Ft. Worth and San Antonio, besides numerous smaller districts.

The delegations from these districts have a large voice in legislative matters, and if elected will be relied on to enact legislation to curb strikes and the growing power of organized labor. The outcome of the contest in these districts is being watched with the greatest interest by both labor and commercial organizations.

LABOR ISSUE DOMINATES. The labor organizations have also trickled into the country races and in every big city of the State that question dominates all others. The feeling is intense and the non-partisan political conference of trade councils in all cities acting directly under advice of the American Federation of Labor, have endorsed candidates who are friendly to closed-shop principles and called upon union-labor men to support these candidates.

The issue is entirely new in Texas and signals a condition which came out of the war and which is taken to indicate that a battle between labor and capital is inevitable, which will extend into every election in the future and that the fight is to a finish.

Senator Bailey's spectacular campaign, appealing as it is, has attracted the attention of Texas and of the Union. If he wins the fight will be deemed a marvelous feat. The Senator's political history in Texas reads like a novel. No man in public life in this State has been

more completely defeated. In the film exchange building at Seventeenth and Main streets destroyed thousands of motion picture films in the vaults of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation and the Metro Pictures Corporation. The managers of these exchanges estimated the loss in films to be \$1,000,000.

The vaults of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation in the eleventh floor and those of the Metro Pictures Corporation on the eleventh floor were to have been released late this month and in August and September and had never been exhibited. The loss is not covered by insurance, as the insurance company refused to take the risk on unexplained films.

An unexplained explosion in vault No. 3 of the Famous Players-Lasky shipping and examining room at the east end of the twelfth floor, caused the fire. Eighteen employees of the company, twelve girls and six men, were in the room at the time. There was a great puff of flame and smoke from the vault, but no detonation. Instantly a sheet of flame spread over the room and the eighteen employees rushed out, choking from fumes of the burning celluloid. All of the employees of both exchanges were said to have escaped uninjured.

REELS IN FLAMES. The great mass of flames spread to the south windows of the twelfth floor, crept to the window casing on the eleventh floor and entered the offices of the Metro Pictures Corporation.

The loss of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation in the distribution of Paramount pictures was estimated at \$500,000 by H. C. Co. assistant manager of the exchange. Sid Haldeman, manager of the Metro Pictures Corporation, said the loss of his company would be an equal amount.

the center of more bitter attacks and none has taken more determined stands on questions at issue than has Bailey.

Attacked by Texas politicians while he was in the Senate, and on the ground that he had accepted employment of the oil interests, Senator Bailey became a national figure years ago. He won that fight and he has won every fight that he has ever made in Texas, except that in which he tried to send anti-Wilson delegates to San Francisco.

If he wins a place on the run-off in tomorrow's fight, and he probably will, and then is successful in the second primary which follows, his political history will have been supplemented by an interesting chapter.

SAYS BUNKO TRAILERS DID SOME FINE WORK. DETECTIVE CAPTAIN EXPLAINS REPORT ON FIVE CHARGED WITH DERELICTION.

In explaining the report submitted to the Police Commission pursuant to the order of Mayor Snyder and Chief of Police Home regarding the work of Detectives J. L. Kirby, Bert Cowan, Ambrose Boyd, Frank Carroll and J. J. McNamara during the six months in which they were charged with dereliction of duty, Captain of Detectives Moffat told Commissioners Berry and Wilson last night that, considering the unusual difficulties connected with the officers' work at that time, they had performed their work capably and well. The hearing was adjourned without any decision being reached by the commissioners.

Capt. Moffat pointed out that during the six months between October 1, 1919, and March 31, 1920, reports of bunko cases had been more numerous than for some time, and that the efficiency of the officers suspended did not so much depend on the number of men arrested by them, as upon the number of arrests with evidence to convict. Bunko cases, he said, are the most difficult for the police to solve.

Each one of the five suspended officers testified that they had done everything possible to apprehend the confidence men who engineered the two bunko cases, which came under their investigation during the six months specified. Capt. Moffat's report showed that there had been twenty-four reports of bunko cases during that time.

PARIS, July 23.—Sir William MacEwen, professor of surgery in Glasgow University, was elected president of the International Medical Association at the closing session of its conference here today.

Shake Away Those Blues and Join the Crowd to MARCELL'S EIGHTH AT BROADWAY Harry McDonald Jazz Boys Do The Rest

The World Today

BY J. B. RUTH, Comptroller of the First National Bank of Los Angeles and the Los Angeles Trust and Savings Bank.

Notes, acceptances and so on, taken in the course of one's business in exchange for goods delivered, as distinguished from notes given in exchange for money with which to do business, are known as "business paper" in the world of commerce and finance. Such business paper is often referred to as "business receipts" or "trade paper".

As a matter of fact, all classes of notes, acceptances, bills of exchange, etc., irrespective of the purpose for which they are given are referred to as commercial paper or more briefly "paper." All of the terms used to designate different kinds of "promises to pay" have arisen from usage, the minute classification referred to, however, not always being strictly adhered to in common practice.

One of these types of "paper," the trade acceptance, while not a new feature in finance, has recently come into prominence in Los Angeles, due in all probability to a lack of general understanding of the purposes and processes, rather than to any well defined opposition to the plan.

Briefly, a trade acceptance is a form of draft drawn on the purchaser by the seller for the amount of a bill of goods, generally payable at a bank, a specified number of days after the acceptance by the purchaser which is indicated by signature across the face of the draft.

An example—Smith & Company of San Francisco sell to Brown & Sharp of this city a bill of goods, drawing a draft on the latter for the amount, say \$2000, payable 60 days after sight, shipping the goods, placing the draft with the bills of lading attached with a bank in San Francisco.

The draft is forwarded to a local bank for presentation to the office of Brown & Sharp, who mark it "accepted payable at the First National Bank of Los Angeles," placing their signature thereon. The bills of lading, are delivered and the goods procured. The draft—now an acceptance—being returned through the San Francisco bank to Smith & Company by whom it may be discounted or sold to their bank, pledged as security for a loan, or held and deposited for collection at their bank shortly before the due date.

Under date of July 9, 1920, the Los Angeles Clearing House Association passed the following rule: "Each bank, member of the Los Angeles Clearing House Association and each bank directly affiliated therewith will treat Trade Acceptances on maturity in the same manner as though such acceptances were checks drawn against the account of the acceptor on such bank, provided that the acceptance is over the signature or signatures duly authorized for the payment of checks drawn against the acceptor's account."

"Such acceptances shall be collected directly from the bank at which payable and not passed through the Clearing House."

Acceptances made payable at bank are chargeable on the date of maturity against the account of the acceptor, but under the ruling quoted above, must be presented by the holding bank over the counter of the designated bank for payment.

This obviously places a considerable extra burden on the banks, particularly if the acceptors—customers of the bank—do not provide such systems of accounting as will automatically take care of these items in the same manner as checks, thus obviating as far as possible any need of special arrangements with the banks, such as phone notification as each item is presented or that they be mailed to the acceptor rather than held with cancelled checks or vouchers with the regular statements of account.

By considering the Trade Acceptance at its maturity in every sense in the same category as a check—that is by providing ample funds in the bank for its payment, by arranging that the signature or signatures are those duly authorized to the bank—and by not requesting the bank—unless absolutely imperative—to deviate from the regular methods applied to the disposition of their checks the customer will greatly facilitate the handling of this feature of their business and enable us to more clearly attain the goal of perfect service toward which we are constantly striving.

First National Bank of Los Angeles, Los Angeles Trust and Savings Bank

FURNITURE take along JEVNE'S CHOCOLATES

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THE TIMES FREE INFORMATION BUREAU is for the accommodation and benefit of persons seeking information regarding the general public regarding rates and attractions of the various resorts and health resorts. Descriptive circulars and transportation literature are kept on hand and are furnished free of charge. This service is absolutely free. Persons contemplating visiting LOS ANGELES ARE PRIVILEGED TO HAVE THEIR MAIL ADDRESSED TO THE BUREAU.

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Huntington Lake Lodge is a new mountain resort, situated on the shore of Huntington Lake, California. It is a beautiful and healthful place, with a large swimming pool, tennis courts, and a golf course. The lodge is a modern building with comfortable rooms and a fine dining hall. It is a perfect place for a vacation or a weekend trip. Don't postpone your trip. Write for literature. Huntington Lake Lodge, Huntington Lake, Cal. Mr. Foster, Travel Information, Huntington Lake, Cal.

CAMP CURRY-YOSEMITE
The most popular of all camps in service. Located in the heart of the Sierras, it is a beautiful and healthful place. It has a large swimming pool, tennis courts, and a golf course. The camp is a modern building with comfortable rooms and a fine dining hall. It is a perfect place for a vacation or a weekend trip. Write for literature. Camp Curry-Yosemite, Yosemite National Park, Cal.

MT. WILSON ELEVATION 6000 Feet
Three hours from heart of city to summit. Hotel and bungalows. Beautiful views. Perfect climate. Perfect location. Perfect place for a vacation or a weekend trip. Write for literature. Mt. Wilson Hotel, Mt. Wilson, Cal.

BEVERLY HILLS HOTEL and BUNGALOWS
The premier Mountain Resort of California. Again under the management of the McCulloch Co., Camp Baldy, Cal.

CAMP BALDY
The premier Mountain Resort of California. Again under the management of the McCulloch Co., Camp Baldy, Cal.

Alpine Tavern & Restaurant
Low rates. Comfortable. Beautiful views. Perfect climate. Perfect location. Perfect place for a vacation or a weekend trip. Write for literature. Alpine Tavern & Restaurant, Mt. Wilson, Cal.

Sunland Hotel
New open. Rooms finished or unfurnished. Rates from \$1.00 to \$5.00. Sunland Hotel, Sunland, Cal.

SEVEN OAKS
In a land of flowing mountains and green meadows. Seven Oaks Hotel, Redlands, Cal.

MIRAMAR HOTEL
New open. Rooms finished or unfurnished. Rates from \$1.00 to \$5.00. Miramar Hotel, Miramar, Cal.

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A SOLUTION OF THE HIGH COST OF LIVING. Breakfast, 25c to 75c; Lunch, 50c; Dinner, 75c. Rosslyn Hotel, Rosslyn, Cal.

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GENUINE ITALIAN & FRENCH DINNERS
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RED STAR LINE
New York-Southampton. Philadelphia-Southampton. Red Star Line, Red Star Line, Cal.

WHITE STAR LINE
New York-Southampton. Philadelphia-Southampton. White Star Line, White Star Line, Cal.

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NEW POWER ACT MAY RUIN PARKS

National Reserves Doomed if Laws Not Amended.

Government Owned Land Will be Turned to Dam Sites.

Conservationists Organizing to Defend Pleasure Spots.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Amendment of the new Water Power Act so as to exclude the national parks from its provisions will be demanded by conservationists at its next session. It is announced by Robert Sterling Yord, executive secretary of the National Parks Association, that a bill will be introduced in the House of Representatives to amend the act.

Without amendment, Mr. Yord says, the act would give the War Department authority to build dams on the national parks. He says that the act would give the War Department authority to build dams on the national parks. He says that the act would give the War Department authority to build dams on the national parks.

Without amendment, Mr. Yord says, the act would give the War Department authority to build dams on the national parks. He says that the act would give the War Department authority to build dams on the national parks. He says that the act would give the War Department authority to build dams on the national parks.

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MINISTER'S ONE FAULT IS FOUND.

Preacher With Many Love Affairs Has Varied Career.

Girl Victim of Mann Act Refuses to Sign Complaint.

Soul-Saver Many Times Married, Divorced, Remarried.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

ST. PAUL (Minn.) July 23.—Olga Carlson, 22 years old, "daring angel" of James R. Ramsey, preacher and evangelist, is only one of many women who have been victims of the "model man" in the past ten years. It became known today that Ramsey, a married man, had been married to a woman named Mary.

Marriage, divorce, second marriage, second divorce, remarriage and scandal in which matrimony did not figure at all have been his lights in the case of Ramsey. Still believing in her love, Olga Carlson has refused to sign a complaint against Ramsey for violation of the White Slave Act and the Federal officials were forced to drop the case.

For more than a year Ramsey was released from custody late this afternoon, after having been held in the city jail for the support of Miss Carlson and her children.

WOMEN HIS NEMESIS. "I have a slight weakness for women," in a statement of his life, the latter appeared much alarmed. "My God, it's Mrs. Polindexter!" she exclaimed.

"What were you doing at the Lexington Hotel when my husband was shot?" demanded the widow. "I was there on business," she answered.

"You're a liar," the widow shouted. "You'll answer every one of my questions, before I am through with you."

Although members of the police force are still skeptical about the suicide, Mrs. Polindexter says she believes her husband killed himself through worry over his financial reverses in the last few weeks.

Twelve years ago while pastor of a church in Canton, Ill., Ramsey became involved in a scandal when a woman member of his congregation to such an extent that he resigned from the church and fled from the state.

Although married at this time, he formed an entangling alliance with a wealthy widow who was a leader in his church choir. The affair proceeded to such an extent that Mrs. Ramsey sued him for divorce and obtained a decree.

WENT TO HOUSTON. Ramsey immediately married the widow and they moved to Houston, where, with the new Mrs. Ramsey's money, a fine mansion was built and conducted in luxurious style.

Soon, however, the preacher seemed to tire of his new wife. One day he remarked to a friend that he was "leaving for good." The friend repeated the conversation to the evangelist's wife and as a result the Sheriff soon had Ramsey in custody.

But the Texas law forbidding a wife to prosecute her husband resulted in Ramsey's going free. He then obtained a divorce from the widow and remarried his original wife.

From that time there is no known record of his activities in similar lines until the case of Olga Carlson, "Daring Angel," came to light and so Ramsey, the man who doesn't smoke, chew, drink or swear, signs over that one law in his make-up, that slight weakness for women.

WORKHOUSE TERMS FOR THEFT PROMISED. NEW YORK, July 23.—To check the rapidly increasing wave of shoplifting that has been developing in the city and on account of the large number of cases brought into the Special Sessions courts on complaint of department stores, the justices and the District Attorney have agreed to adopt radical measures.

To this end, from now on, all first offenders proved guilty of stealing articles not necessary to life are to be given workhouse sentences. The first person to come under the new ruling was Mrs. Josephine Wagner, 28 years old, of Newark, who pleaded guilty to a charge of shoplifting.

Notwithstanding the fact that this was the first offense and many neighbors testified to her good family and previous conduct, she was sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse.

NAVY NOT TO SEIZE OIL FOR ITS NEEDS. ADMIRAL JAYNE HOPES TO REACH AGREEMENT WITH BIDDING COMPANIES.

(BY A. P. DAY WIRE.) SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—The Navy Department will not seize any fuel oil for its destroyers and other vessels, according to a statement made today by the department.

It was generally believed here that Ward had left no will until the instrument was produced by David S. Ward yesterday.

EX-CROWN PRINCE CONSOLES FATHER. (BY CABLE AND ASSOCIATED PRESS.) DOORN (Holland) July 23.—Former Crown Prince Frederick William has arrived here to console his father on the death of Prince Joachim, who recently committed suicide.

The latter must be informed before the end of the week as he is expected to arrive Saturday with his child.

HOLD WOMAN. TELEGRAM SAYS.

Brother of Dead Man Has "Secretary" Detained.

Female Companion Believed to Know Cause of Death.

Police Doubt Suicide Theory: Girl's Story Unshaken.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

CHICAGO, July 23.—"Hold the woman until my arrival," a sentence in a telegram from Robert Polindexter of St. Joseph, Mo., to the brother of the dead man, today caused postmortem of the body of Max C. Polindexter, his brother, who is supposed to have shot himself to death Thursday morning in the Lexington Hotel.

The telegram which was sent to Polindexter's widow promised important disclosures. The woman referred to is thought to be Miss Olga Carlson of Memphis, Tenn., who was in an adjoining room when Polindexter blew out his brains.

She was his traveling companion, posing as his "secretary," and he had beaten her in a jealous rage a few hours before the shooting. The meeting today between the widow, who came from South Haven, Mich., and Miss Walters was sensational. Mrs. Polindexter had never seen the girl with whom her husband had been traveling for two years.

As the widow entered Detention House, where the girl is being held, the latter appeared much alarmed. "My God, it's Mrs. Polindexter!" she exclaimed.

"What were you doing at the Lexington Hotel when my husband was shot?" demanded the widow. "I was there on business," she answered.

"You're a liar," the widow shouted. "You'll answer every one of my questions, before I am through with you."

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But the Texas law forbidding a wife to prosecute her husband resulted in Ramsey's going free. He then obtained a divorce from the widow and remarried his original wife.

From that time there is no known record of his activities in similar lines until the case of Olga Carlson, "Daring Angel," came to light and so Ramsey, the man who doesn't smoke, chew, drink or swear, signs over that one law in his make-up, that slight weakness for women.

WORKHOUSE TERMS FOR THEFT PROMISED. NEW YORK, July 23.—To check the rapidly increasing wave of shoplifting that has been developing in the city and on account of the large number of cases brought into the Special Sessions courts on complaint of department stores, the justices and the District Attorney have agreed to adopt radical measures.

To this end, from now on, all first offenders proved guilty of stealing articles not necessary to life are to be given workhouse sentences. The first person to come under the new ruling was Mrs. Josephine Wagner, 28 years old, of Newark, who pleaded guilty to a charge of shoplifting.

Notwithstanding the fact that this was the first offense and many neighbors testified to her good family and previous conduct, she was sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse.

NAVY NOT TO SEIZE OIL FOR ITS NEEDS. ADMIRAL JAYNE HOPES TO REACH AGREEMENT WITH BIDDING COMPANIES.

(BY A. P. DAY WIRE.) SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—The Navy Department will not seize any fuel oil for its destroyers and other vessels, according to a statement made today by the department.

It was generally believed here that Ward had left no will until the instrument was produced by David S. Ward yesterday.

EX-CROWN PRINCE CONSOLES FATHER. (BY CABLE AND ASSOCIATED PRESS.) DOORN (Holland) July 23.—Former Crown Prince Frederick William has arrived here to console his father on the death of Prince Joachim, who recently committed suicide.

The latter must be informed before the end of the week as he is expected to arrive Saturday with his child.

WOMAN'S BODY FOUND IN TRUNK

Ghostly Discovery Made in Express Company Plant.

Expert Autopsy had been Performed on Remains.

Shipped from Detroit to New York in June.

(BY A. P. DAY WIRE.)

NEW YORK, July 23.—A regular surgeon's autopsy, including the removal of all vital organs except the brain, had been performed on the body of an unidentified woman found today jammed in a trunk in the American Railway Express Company warehouse. The gruesome container had been shipped here from Detroit June 10.

Dr. C. N. Norris, city medical examiner, said that the operation had been performed with a skill which would have been impossible to any one except a surgeon. He was unable to determine if the organs of the body were removed for the purpose of concealing the cause of the woman's death.

For more than a month the trunk had been in the express warehouse. It had not been claimed by the addressee, "James Douglas," whose address was given simply as New York City.

DISCOVERY IS MADE. Believing that the trunk contained perishable merchandise, one of the expressmen opened it and found the woman's body. The body had been jammed into the trunk and the clothes apparently had been thrown in afterward.

There were no marks of violence on the body, express company employees said. The police immediately took possession of the trunk and its contents.

The trunk was shipped through the American Railway Express Company to this city by a man giving the name of A. A. Tietum of 105 Harper street, Detroit, according to the records accompanying the baggage, the police say.

CRAMMED INTO TRUNK. The body, which had been covered over with feminine wearing apparel of good material, had been crammed into the trunk, which was two and one-half feet high and three feet long. The trunk, which was bound with a cloth, was so crowded by its contents that it bulged at the side.

The woman was apparently 35 to 40 years old, the police say, and weighed about 130 pounds. She had blue eyes and had been fairly good looking. Two upper teeth of her left jaw slightly protruded.

Tomorrow!

Tomorrow!

Tomorrow!

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Tomorrow!

Tomorrow!

Tomorrow!

Gim'me 5 CENT
Cherry Flip
(BISHOPS)

Thos. B. Clark
Auctioneer
911 and 913 So. Hill St.
A few months ago The California Furniture Co. made and installed in a beautiful Los Angeles home at an expense of over \$5000.00.

22 Silk Velour Portieres and Draperies
92 yds. Chenille Floor Covering
The day after they were installed a fire occurred in a remote part of the house and in extinguishing the fire one of the Portieres was damaged by water. Being unable to replace it, the whole set, including floor coverings, came into possession of insurance companies. They must be sold for account of the insurance companies.

Sealed bids accompanied by check of 25% of bid will be received by me until 10 a.m. Monday, July 26, where they will be opened. Goods may be inspected until that time at above address. The insurance companies reserve the right to reject any and all bids. THOS. B. CLARK.

AUCTION
\$5000 Furniture Auction
MONDAY, 9:30 A.M.
2230 BROOKLYN AVE.
Everything for housekeeping. Many goods entirely new. Full description tomorrow. Terms cash. Auctioneers. 62700. STROUSE & HILL, Auctioneers.

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AUCTION SALE PASSED IN CHICAGO TRIAL

Monday, 9:30 A.M. Barber Shop Company 611 W. 6th.

2 hydraulic barber chairs, 11 new tiled plate mirrors, cash register, and tank, also, 1000 lbs. of signs, pictures, stencils, etc. (all items must be sold in lots). CHAS. A. KEMP, Auctioneer. When you move, call Kemp's.

W. DWIGHT HANCOCK
General Auctioneer, 1022-1024 North Main St., Los Angeles, Cal. Phone 1111. Office hours 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Auctioneering and Real Estate.

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PROPERTY—For Sale

[illegible]

The Times

LOS ANGELES

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1920.—PART II: 10 PAGES.

POPULATION | By the City Directory—(1920)—871,429
By the Federal Census—(1920)—871,480

OLD COUNTY COURTHOUSE SOON TO GO.

Shaky Landmark to be Razed to Make Way for Combined Hall of Justice.

A new city and county hall of justice to replace the old Los Angeles County Courthouse will be planned and financed probably within the next six months, according to Supervisor Bean, member of the Building Committee of the Board of Supervisors.

The old Courthouse will be torn down as soon as possible. At present the county is making temporary repairs in the building, and removing all the ornamentation above the roof, but this work is designed only to make the building safe until a better one can be provided.

The shaky condition of the old Courthouse makes early action in the matter of putting up the new building urgent, Mr. Bean said.

The building which the city and county officials plan will replace the present Courthouse, house the city and county courts, the city police court, the District Attorney's office and perhaps the Receiving Hospital. A building similar in design to the Hall of Records is likely to be decided upon, and in all likelihood it will stand apart from the Hall of Records, occupying space closer to Temple street than the present Courthouse. It will take about two years to build.

WANTS TAX LIMIT OFF.

Mayor Says Los Angeles is Great City Wearing Village Clothes.

"Los Angeles is a great city wearing the clothes of a village," said Mayor Snyder yesterday in opening his campaign for a charter amendment which would remove the restriction which now limits the income of the city to \$1 per \$100 of assessed value of city property.

"We should wake up and spend money like the great metropolis that we are. We need more policemen, more firemen and fire equipment, and we cannot meet our needs unless we are bound down by a provision which was intended for a small city. It is small-town stuff to talk about raising the tax limit 'ante' on a penny basis to \$1.25. Take off the limit! The City Council can be trusted, just as the county officials are, to fix their tax limit after the assessed valuations are made. The citizens have plenty of methods to check the acts of their officials and they can always be recalled."

The Mayor agrees with "the merchants that the present occupation or business tax is a hardship, but insists as long as we are bound down by a provision which was intended for a small city, it is small-town stuff to talk about raising the tax limit 'ante' on a penny basis to \$1.25. Take off the limit! The City Council can be trusted, just as the county officials are, to fix their tax limit after the assessed valuations are made. The citizens have plenty of methods to check the acts of their officials and they can always be recalled."

HUSBAND FOUND IN LADY'S BATH.

Wife and Detectives Shout at Door, Make a Scene.

And Woman in Case Promptly Sues for Complaint.

New Police Are Looking for Peace-Breaking Sleuths.

When Mrs. Walter G. Smith, who lives at a downtown hotel, went hunting for her husband, she took along two strong-armed private detectives, and the three, according to a complaint made yesterday at the office of City Prosecutor Widney, nearly trampled Husband Smith to the home of Miss Georgina Klindera at 322 West Fortieth street.

"Open the door!" shouted Detective No. 1, known to the policemen, who are looking for him to arrest him as "John Doe."

"Let me in!" yelled Detective No. 2, known as "Richard Roe."

"I want my husband!" screamed Mrs. Smith, from without the portals.

"Don't let 'em in!" shouted Detective No. 1, known to the policemen, who are looking for him to arrest him as "John Doe."

"Let me in!" yelled Detective No. 2, known as "Richard Roe."

"I want my husband!" screamed Mrs. Smith, from without the portals.

WHY :: IS :: THE :: VICE-PRESIDENT :: ANYWAY?

Marshall Sheds Sparkling Light Upon Washington's Most Misunderstood Job.

BY LEE SHIPPEY.

(STAFF CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

CORONADO BEACH, July 23.—Thomas Riley Marshall, stumpy, philosopher, gentleman from Indiana, and, incidentally, Vice-President of the United States, is spending a few weeks at Coronado Beach, recuperating from the tremendous strain of seven and one-half years of Vice-Presidential politics, affairs of State and official cares are banished during this vacation and Mr. Marshall appears to have no occupation except that of maintaining an outsize cigar at an angle of forty-five degrees in the left-hand corner of his whimsical mouth. But in reality he is a very busy man. He can hardly find time enough for his two daily butlers to dress him in his invitations. He declines as many invitations as a man naturally kind and accommodating and sociable can, but he is specializing in sleep, trying to catch up on lost time.

For Vice-Presidential work, it is known, is strenuous work. Despite the wide impression that a Vice-President has less to do than a blank slate, the man in the P.H. Islands, few men could stand up under the terrific strain as Mr. Marshall does. Not many years ago a popular Vice-President succumbed as a result, it is said, of overwork at the diplomatic dinner table. Most of us who stop to think of it, the Vice-President is the man who is the Vice-President of the Vice-President.

Most of us, in fact, are as ignorant of the real work and tear to which a Vice-President is subjected as was I when I met Mr. Marshall in the Hotel del Coronado today and asked:

"Sir, what reason—what excuse—has a Vice-President for taking a vacation like this?"

Mr. Marshall turned slightly in his chair, gave his cigar an upward twist and sighted over it with keen, twinkling eyes as if to aim his retort directly into the questioner's intelligence, if any.

"Well, do you think a man needs an excuse to visit California?"

"But lots of people think a Vice-President has very little to do," I persisted.

"Lots of people imagine, they don't think," responded Mr. Marshall. "Then in response to further requests, Mr. Marshall told in quaint epigrams of some of the heavy burdens which fall on Vice-Presidents."

"The Vice-President," he said, "might be called the knife and fork of the administration. You've heard of the national conference? Well, there must be a sort of national appetite, too, and he is the official appeaser. The President is the only Cabinet dinner. But every foreign Ambassador, nearly every official and unofficial representative of a foreign government who comes to Washington, and many national organizations, give dinners at which the Vice-President is the guest of honor. He is the man who is the Vice-President of the Vice-President."

"Wouldn't Babe Ruth make an ideal Vice-President? He's strong and durable and considered about the best performer in America at the plate?" I ventured.

"Then he couldn't last long," replied Mr. Marshall. "A man who enjoys eating and is tempted by good foods would almost certainly eat himself into the hospital. I am ideally fitted for the Vice-Presidency because I haven't been hungry for thirty years. I eat very little and do not drink. I can represent them in Washington, and it is a treat to meet them. Men like Ambassador James W. Gerard, Earl Grey and Sir Auckland Geddes and many others are most delightful company. They consider the Vice-President as the man who is the Vice-President of the Vice-President."

"I like it all so much that not long ago I suggested to a group of my friends that they increase the salary of the Vice-President enough to pay for the entertaining 'made a book' on the New Orleans horse races with disastrous results. It is asserted that he lost heavily and then sought to cover his losses with part of the estate's money."

At the City Jail, Mr. Payton seemed to be cheerfully nonchalant. "I have expected to have this matter called to the attention of the District Attorney for some time," he said. "I think the whole matter will be straightened out satisfactorily."

SAY HE ROBBED ESTATE.

Charged with having embezzled \$13,000 from the estate of his uncle, Joseph C. Payton, a San Diego clear dealer, was arrested in his store at 422 Broadway, San Diego, on Thursday by Detective Sergeant Charles Jones, of the District Attorney's office, and was brought to this city yesterday evening and lodged in the City Jail.

Although he is held on a warrant charging embezzlement, it was reported that the case will be laid before the county grand jury.

Mr. Payton is the administrator of the estate of his deceased uncle, Benjamin L. Payton of San Diego, who died in the fall of 1918, leaving an estate valued at \$17,000. The will, which was probated in this city, named five persons, including nine relatives, as heirs.

According to Detective Jones, Mr. Payton is accused of having "made a book" on the New Orleans horse races with disastrous results. It is asserted that he lost heavily and then sought to cover his losses with part of the estate's money.

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Thomas Riley Marshall, Vice-President of the United States. As he may be seen any day now in the palm court of the Hotel del Coronado.

SHORT-WEIGHT ICEMAN FINED.

Inspector Follows Delivery; Makes Test and Finds Huge Overcharge.

E. W. Saterney, an iceman, was fined \$20 by Police Judge Frederickson when it was shown that he delivered a piece of ice weighing twenty-nine pounds and one ounce to Mrs. William M. Sweet of 723 Mainman avenue yesterday morning and charged her for forty pounds. An inspector followed the iceman into the Sweet home when he delivered the ice and weighed it after payment had been made for the delivery.

Following the conviction of Saterney, city authorities stated that many complaints of short weight ice have been received in the past few days and a special investigation will be started by the officers. Men will be detailed to follow the ice wagons, and any person found short weighing in ice will be arrested at once.

INFANT SMOTHERED BY CRADLE PILLOW.

SIX MONTHS' OLD BOY FOUND DEAD WHEN PARENTS RETURN HOME.

James Van Dam, the 6-month-old son of Fred Van Dam, the druggist, pulled a pillow over his face as he lay in his cradle in the Van Dam residence at 4717 Elmwood street last night and was smothered to death.

The baby had been left in charge of Mrs. Van Dam's sister, Edith Crossman, who has been visiting for several weeks. She last saw the baby alive at 8 o'clock yesterday evening. When Mr. and Mrs. Van Dam returned home shortly after 10 o'clock and went to the baby's room, they found their infant son dead.

He was rushed to the Receiving Hospital, where Police Surgeon Crossman and Dietrich took a preliminary and battled in vain for the child's life. Funeral arrangements will be made today.

Troops for Camp Lewis. (BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)
DES MOINES (Iowa) July 23.—The Fourth Division of the United States Army now at Camp Dodge will start to move to Camp Lewis, Wash., August 1, according to word received here today. Much of the division's equipment already is packed.

TWO GUILTY OF HIDING ASSETS.

Other Pair Freed in Case of Annes Bankruptcy.

Store Nearly Empty; Much of Stock Sent to Ranch.

Goods Carried by Truck, Then Reshipped by Rail.

Two of the defendants in the Annes Bros. case, in which four men were charged with concealing assets from the receiver in bankruptcy, were found guilty yesterday by a Federal court jury which deliberated for more than four hours. The other two men concerned in the action brought by the government were acquitted. George Annes, alias Albert Annes, and Fred Fica, alias Fred Annes, were convicted, and Albert E. Fica and James E. Fica were found not guilty. The formal charge was that of concealing the assets of George Annes and Fred Fica, who operated here as the Annes Bros. from W. M. Moore, Jr., who was appointed receiver in bankruptcy by the Federal court.

The Annes Bros., as they were known in the grocery trade, conducted a grocery store at Forty-eighth street and Ascot avenue. It was charged that at various dates beginning Feb. 27, 1920, and continuing until April 13, last, they shipped large quantities of grocery stock to Albert and James Fica, brothers of Fred Fica, who were in business in Fresno. It is also a part of the case that about \$7000 worth of groceries were found at the ranch of one of the Fica brothers in Fresno county.

When the receiver, Mr. Moore, went to the place formerly occupied by the Annes Bros., to take possession of the stock for the benefit of the creditors of the firm who were in business in Fresno, he found that about everything had been removed. The arrest of the quartet followed soon afterward.

It developed in the investigation that the goods were carried by truck to Burbank, where they were shipped to Fresno over the Southern Pacific lines under an assumed name.

The defense of the accused was that they were in the wholesale grocery business, that the goods had been sold to customers in Fresno county and were in process of delivery when found by the representative of the Wholesale Grocers' Association.

CITY OPENS WAR ON WEEDS AND RUBBISH.

Owners of property in Los Angeles must remove weeds and rubbish from the sidewalks and from the parkways between the curbs and the walks or the city will do the work and place a bill for the cost of it on the individual's tax bill, according to an ordinance passed yesterday by the City Council at the request of the Board of Public Works.

Let the Light in Your Home. Add to its other Charms.

Art Lamps

An impressive display of Lamps is one of the many pleasing features of this store's showing of home furnishings—a display that presents the Lamps of today at their best—

- Floor Lamps
- Table Lamps
- Desk Lamps

Lamps of every worthy style and desired with shades to match and harmonize with your furnishings.

Prices are especially attractive.

Complete Home Furnishers Terms to Suit Individual Requirements. Branch Photographs and Records. Liberty Bonds Accepted.

Store Closes Saturday at 1 P.M. During July and August.

NEW WELL IS STRUCK IN MIDWAY DIST.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—Standard Oil Company announced today that a 100-foot well had been brought in yesterday in the Midway district, near the city of San Francisco.

The gravity of the oil was 24.4 deg. Baumé. The well is being drilled by the Standard Oil Company.

PUBLIC ENTERTAINED AT BIG NEW FACTORY.

MORELAND PLANT AT BURBANK THROWN OPEN; MANY ACCEPT INVITATION.

Yesterday and today are open-house days at the new manufacturing plant of the Moreland Motor Truck Company at Burbank, general invitations having been extended to the people of Southern California to come and see the plant in full operation. These invitations were extended through advertising space in the newspapers and the result is a convincing argument in favor of such publicity.

Visitors in a constant stream have been strolling through the plant and viewing the interesting processes that go into the making of a modern truck in a modern factory.

Last night was special Burbank night and the citizens turned out in mass. The factory was brightly lighted and the assembly hall and administration building were decorated in honor of the affair. Early in the evening a general informal reception was held, after which entertainment and dancing were enjoyed. The entertainment included characteristic contributions by Blonny Clark, tenor solo by Harry Porter, a protegee of the late Constantino, and drill work by the famous Moreland booters' team under the captaincy of M. W. Ferguson.

The committees in charge of the reception included: Chairman, Watt L. Moreland; entertainment, Charles Swain, Jack Hearnshaw, Elsie Baisinger and Harry Porter; refreshments, Victor Wagner, George Philippi, Frank Erle, William Evans and J. F. Myers; reception, R. Reverdy, P. H. Mallory, John Wiggers, C. R. Rogers, J. L. Armer, J. E. Moreland, M. W. Ferguson, O. Swain, A. A. Chute, F. Lerch, Walter Adams, Harry Greenwald, R. G. Scherer, A. P. Weiner, A. Paoli, E. Kay, Sam Caraco and John A. Thorn; advertising and publicity, H. A. Faulkner.

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Charged with having embezzled \$13,000 from the estate of his uncle, Joseph C. Payton, a San Diego clear dealer, was arrested in his store at 422 Broadway, San Diego, on Thursday by Detective Sergeant Charles Jones, of the District Attorney's office, and was brought to this city yesterday evening and lodged in the City Jail.

Although he is held on a warrant charging embezzlement, it was reported that the case will be laid before the county grand jury.

Mr. Payton is the administrator of the estate of his deceased uncle, Benjamin L. Payton of San Diego, who died in the fall of 1918, leaving an estate valued at \$17,000. The will, which was probated in this city, named five persons, including nine relatives, as heirs.

According to Detective Jones, Mr. Payton is accused of having "made a book" on the New Orleans horse races with disastrous results. It is asserted that he lost heavily and then sought to cover his losses with part of the estate's money.

At the City Jail, Mr. Payton seemed to be cheerfully nonchalant. "I have expected to have this matter called to the attention of the District Attorney for some time," he said. "I think the whole matter will be straightened out satisfactorily."



We Close Today at 1 o'clock

Summer Vacations

Are Here—Enjoy Yours More by Taking With You a Rolando

Ukulele-Banjo

This Special Outfit, \$10

Consisting of the Rolando Ukulele-Banjo, \$12.50; Durable Case, \$1.00; Solo and Instruction Book, \$1.00, and extra set of "Aloha" Strings, 50c. Total, \$15.00.

Call or Mail Coupon!
Enclosed find \$10, for which send the Rolando Ukulele-Banjo, as advertised.

Name _____
Address _____
Town _____ State _____

Complete catalog of all Rolando Ukulele-Banjos and other instruments sent on request. Write for it.

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
MUSIC COMPANY
332-334 SOUTH BRADWAY, LOS ANGELES.
Established 1909

The Times

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1920.—PART II: 10 PAGES.

POPULATION 1 By the City Directory (1919)—471,979
By the Federal Census (1920)—515,480

WILM MAN OLD STORY.

Second Arrest of
in Week.With Grave Offense
Children.Estate of Thirty
She Says.purchaser for the
a few days ago fol-
a forger.

LANSING, July 23. Mrs. Mary E. Lansing, 38, of 1210 N. 1st st., charged her husband with the delinquency of her two children, Viola, aged 11 and 14.

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OLD COUNTY COURTHOUSE SOON TO GO.

Shaky. Landmark to be
Razed to Make Way for
Combined Hall of Justice.

A new city and county hall of justice to replace the old Los Angeles County Courthouse will be planned and financed probably within the next six months, according to Supervisor Bean, member of the Building Committee of the Board of Supervisors.

The old Courthouse will be torn down as soon as possible. At present the county is making temporary repairs in the building, and removing all the ornamentation above the roof, but this work is designed only to make the building safe until a better one can be provided.

The shaky condition of the old courthouse makes early action in the matter of putting up the new building urgent, Mr. Bean said.

The building which the city and county officials plan will replace the present Courthouse, house the city and county jails, the city police court, the District Attorney's office, and perhaps the Receiving Hospital. A building similar in design to the Hall of Records is likely to be decided upon, and in all likelihood it will stand apart from the Hall of Records, occupying space closer to Temple street than the present Courthouse. It will take about two years to build.

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HUSBAND FOUND IN LADY'S BATH.

Wife and Detectives Shout at
Door, Make a Scene.And Woman in Case Promptly
Swears to Complaint.Now Police Are Looking for
Peace-Breaking Sleuths.

When Mrs. Walter G. Smith, who lives at a downtown hotel, went a-hunting for her husband, she took along two strong-armed private detectives, and the three, according to a complaint made yesterday at the office of City Prosecutor Widney, finally tracked Husband Smith to the home of Miss George K. Kildner at 322 West Fortieth street.

"Open the door!" shouted Detective No. 1, known to the policemen, who are looking for him to arrest him as "John Doe."

"Let me in!" yelled Detective No. 2, known as "Richard Roe."

"I want my husband," screamed Mrs. Smith, from without the portal.

"Don't let 'em in!" shouted Husband Smith, from inside the bathroom. "I haven't any clothes on."

Miss Kildner, fearing that the neighbors would call the police if the noise continued, opened the door and in popped the angry wife and the two detectives, Miss Kildner said.

As might be expected, Mrs. Smith had a few remarks to make and she made 'em.

"Where is my husband? Where has he been?" Mrs. Smith asked, according to Miss Kildner's story, she told it yesterday to the City Prosecutor.

"We have been to Venice. We went for a swim and now he's taking a bath."

"What! another bath?" said Mrs. Smith. "Booth! You're in the bath!"

Mrs. Smith then turned slightly in his chair, gave his cigar an upward twist and sighted over it with keen, twinkling eyes, as if to aim his shot directly into the questioner's intelligence, if any.

"Young man," he retorted, "are you a Californian?"

"Surely."

"Well, do you think a man needs an iced drink in California?"

"But lots of people think a Vice-President has very little to do," I persisted.

"Lots of people imagine, they don't think," responded Mr. Marshall. Then, in response to further remarks, Mr. Marshall said in a dignified way, "I am not a Vice-President."

"That's a heavy job," said the Vice-President, "but I might be called the knife and fork of the administration. You've heard of the national conscience? Well, there must be some conscience, and I am the conscience of the nation."

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WHY :: IS :: THE :: VICE-PRESIDENT :: ANYWAY?

Marshall Sheds Sparkling Light Upon Washington's Most Misunderstood Job.

BY LEE SHIPPEY.

(STAFF CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

CORONADO BEACH, July 23.—Thomas Riley Marshall, stumpy philosopher, gentleman from Indiana, and, incidentally, Vice-President of the United States, is spending a few weeks at Coronado Beach, recuperating from the tremendous strain of seven and one-half years of Vice-Presidential Politics, affairs of State and official cares are banished during this vacation and Mr. Marshall appears to have no occupation except that of maintaining an outside cigar at an angle of forty-five degrees in the left-hand corner of his whimsical mouth, but in reality he is a very busy man. He can hardly find time enough for his two steady jobs, sleeping and declining invitations. He declines as many invitations as a man naturally kind and accommodating and sociable can, but he is specializing in sleep, trying to catch up on lost time.

For Vice-Presidential work, he is known as a strenuous worker. Despite the wide impression that a Vice-President has less to do than a blank salesman in the Fiji Islands, few men could stand up under the terrific strain as Mr. Marshall does. Not many years ago a popular Vice-President succumbed as a result of the strain of overwork at the diplomatic dinner table. Most of us who stop to think of it pity the Vice-President because there are so many far-thing distance windjammers in the Senate, to whom he must sit and listen by the hour day, week or month with no relaxation except occasionally pounding with his gavel on his desk, not on the head or La Pollette who happens to be placing his entire stock of words on display; but few of us realize that the day's work is merely a running start for the heavy night work in which the Vice-President puts forth his greatest efforts.

Most of us, in fact, are as ignorant of the real wear and tear to which a Vice-President is subjected as was I when I met Mr. Marshall in the Hotel del Coronado today and asked:

"Mr. what reason—what excuse—has a Vice-President for taking a vacation like this?"

Mr. Marshall turned slightly in his chair, gave his cigar an upward twist and sighted over it with keen, twinkling eyes, as if to aim his shot directly into the questioner's intelligence, if any.

"Young man," he retorted, "are you a Californian?"

"Surely."

"Well, do you think a man needs an iced drink in California?"

"But lots of people think a Vice-President has very little to do," I persisted.

"Lots of people imagine, they don't think," responded Mr. Marshall. Then, in response to further remarks, Mr. Marshall said in a dignified way, "I am not a Vice-President."

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WANTS TAX LIMIT OFF.

Mayor Says Los Angeles is Great
City Wearing Village Clothes.

Los Angeles is a great city wearing the clothes of a village," said Mayor Snyder yesterday in opening his campaign for a charter amendment which would remove the restriction which now limits the income of the city to \$1 per \$100 of assessed value of city property.

"We should wake up and spend money like the great metropolis that we are. We need more police, more firemen and fire equipment, and we cannot meet our needs as long as we are bound down by a provision which was intended for a small city. It is small-town stuff to talk about raising the tax limit 'n't on a peasant basis to \$1.25. Take off the limit! The City Council can be trusted, just as the county officers are trusted, to fix their tax limit after the assessed valuations are made. The citizens have plenty of methods to check the acts of their officials and they can always be recalled."

The Mayor agrees with the merchants who are hunting for the detectives. And Miss Kildner hopes that the judge will send them to jail to teach them not to come back.

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WANTS TAX LIMIT OFF.

Go To Church Sunday

POLITICS.
THE WATCHMAN.

pal, and \$2286.56 interest, on thirteen promissory notes executed during the lifetime of Mr. Norton. These notes were secured by three photoplays, "Who Knows," "Hullity" and "Locality."

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LUCKY DAY FOR TACOMA WOMAN

Feels Like A New Person Since Taking Tanlac.

Can Now Do All Her Own Housework With Ease.

Says She Never Expected to Be Without Tanlac.

"I will always bless the day I began taking Tanlac, for in all the years of my life I have never found any medicine equal to it," said Mrs. Mary Kistler, of 6827 South Thompson Avenue, Tacoma, Wash., recently.

"My stomach has been troubling me for the past four years, and for the past three years I suffered agonies from rheumatism in the muscles of my lower limbs. I lost my appetite almost entirely, and what I did eat seemed to do me very little good. I couldn't eat meat or vegetables, and all the greasy would upset me completely. After nearly every meal gas would press against my heart and lungs, make me miserable for hours and cause such palpitation and shortness of breath I really thought my heart was affected. But my worst sufferings were from rheumatism, for my muscles felt like they were tied in knots and much of the time I was hardly able to walk. I was nervous and restless and racked with pain; I often lay awake nearly all night. I had very bad headaches and finally got to be very dependent about my condition.

"It was a lucky day for me when I began taking Tanlac, for I saw an improvement almost immediately. My appetite picked up wonderfully and my stomach misery quit troubling me. I can now eat heartily of just anything I want and never have a touch of indigestion. My rheumatism has eased up, my nerves have quieted and I now sleep well at night. I have gained back the weight I lost and have so much strength and energy I now do my housework with ease. In fact, I feel like a new person, and I never expect to be without Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold in Los Angeles, Pasadena and San Diego by the Owl Drug Stores.—Advertisement.

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COURT ACQUITS SCHOOL-TEACHER

Inglewood Instructor Did Not Cause Brush Fire.

Plan to Make Pasadena Mecca for Polo Players.

City Employees Get Big Boost in Salaries.

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ALHAMBRA, July 23.—Mrs. Nell Edwards, wife of Charles Edwards, who took his own life by inhaling gas July 21, and who has been prostrated since his death, today revealed the information that her husband had before his long illness been a detective with the Thiel agency of Phoenix, Ariz.

She said that the bullet wounds of which he spoke in a letter to the coroner were received while pursuing bandits, years ago. In asking that his body be presented to a medical college, Edwards implied that he wished to have it discovered just what part the wounds had played in the tenacious illness that finally resulted in tuberculosis, and forced him to kill himself.

Mrs. Edwards is consulting with relatives and whether or not the wishes of the deceased as to the disposal of his body will be carried out, has not been decided.

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LOCKJAW CAUSES DEATH OF TOURIST.

TOPEKA MAN IS VICTIM OF DREAD DISEASE; OTHER NEWS NOTES.

LONG BEACH, July 23.—Infection caused by a small splinter which ran into his left foot ten days ago caused the death of R. W. Elliott, 29, of Topeka, Kan., at Seaside Hospital today, use of large quantities of antitoxin serum proving futile.

The young man came here by automobile two months ago, with Bernard Moore and Arthur Erskine, friends living in Topeka, and set out on a tour of the Pacific coast. He was found by the way of Canada and New York, but Moore and Erskine will take Elliott's body to Topeka with all possible haste.

The young men took apartments here at 1243 Crystal Court. The cause of Elliott's ailment was a mystery until after tetanus had set in, and he recalled the splinter that entered his foot just after he left the surf. The young man was employed in the Santa Fe offices at Topeka. His father, J. C. Elliott, also living there, is a salesman.

PAINFUL INJURY.

Charles Criser, an engineer living in San Pedro and employed by the National Engineering Corporation, Wilmington, was whirled rapidly through the air when his right leg became caught in a derrick this afternoon at the plant and could not be extricated for several minutes.

He broke away from the hanging detail of fire-fighters when they attempted to persuade him to get in an automobile. He declared it was full of snakes, and broke away in the underbrush. His trail was soon lost to the white men, and later an Indian scouting party was organized. He was removed to a sanatorium at Ranning.

FILE REFERENCE.

Signed by the necessary number of voters, a referendum petition to re-

tain the rogue and horseshoe courts in Pacific Park was filed with the City Commission today. It was referred for a report at the next meeting. The legislative body recently passed an ordinance to compel the removal of the courts by August 1.

SRAIN AFFECTS MIND.

Fire-fighters Break Mentally Combating Forest Blaze.

RIVERSIDE, July 23.—Lost in the mountains for seventy-two hours, J. M. Hursey and Charles Taylor, recruited from Hemet, to assist in fighting the Palm Canyon fire, reached Palm Springs yesterday afternoon, practically exhausted by their experience. They were guided to the desert town by Pico Manuel, who found the white men with their supply of water almost gone. At one time they were without water for seven hours, but were able to replenish their supply from a small stream which they found trickling down a canyon. The men were brought to this city today and later returned to their homes in Hemet.

Word was received today of the death of John Houda, a Palm Springs Indian, who became demented through his exhausting work with the fire-fighters and wandered out into the desert. Two Indians, who had been searching for Houda found him in an unconscious condition near the mouth of Andreas Canyon.

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ROB POMONA HOME.

Burglars Work While Man Attends Theater—Other News.

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.

POMONA, July 23.—While he was attending a local theater last evening deeply engrossed in watching the daring burglar of the films thoroughly ransack the house made of painted scenery, real burglars were carefully searching the house of Earl Clark of 395 East Holt Avenue, this city. So thorough was the job done that they did not even overlook the baby's bank, which was smashed and the money contents taken, together with anything of value which happened to be in the house.

Mrs. Clark is at the beach spending her vacation, and Mr. Clark has been living alone for the last week. Advantage was taken of this situation and the work done when Mr. Clark's absence from the premises was certain.

EXPERT DEMONSTRATION.

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Ground Gripper

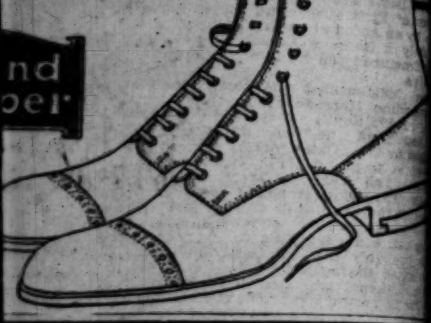
One Ground Gripper Store in Los Angeles

Ground Gripper is more than a shoe. It is a scientific idea, and made practical for your adoption. The Ground Gripper shoe is to give you all that you need for good health.

Other shoes more or less similar to the Ground Gripper shoe are to be found in the market. But the Ground Gripper shoe is the only one that is made in conformity with nature's law. The Ground Gripper shoe is available only in Ground Gripper shoe stores.

H. Fontius Ground Gripper Shoes

16 SOUTH HILL ST. Phone 19138.



Change in Time

Effective July 25th, 1920

For better service to our patrons, on and after 7:50 p.m., SALT LAKE ROUTE trains will LEAVE as follows:

Chicago and Minneapolis 9:05 a.m.

A limited train running through solid to Chicago, east of Des Moines, Iowa, and St. Paul, Minn., will leave Chicago at 11:15 a.m. on Sunday.

Omaha, Denver and Butte 8:50 a.m.

Pullman Standard for Denver and Omaha and Butte, leaving Chicago at 8:40 p.m. on Sunday, will leave Chicago at 11:15 a.m. on Sunday.

Chicago and Salt Lake City 11:00 a.m.

Coach and Free Reclining Chair Cars for Salt Lake City, leaving Chicago at 8:40 p.m. on Sunday, will leave Chicago at 11:15 a.m. on Sunday.

Salt Lake City and Local 8:00 p.m.

Trains as formerly, at 8:00 p.m. for Salt Lake City and intermediate points, arriving at Salt Lake City at 1:00 p.m. on Sunday.

Lake Route

Office at 221 So. Broadway

Telephone: Main 9000; Main 9001.

Johnny Nelson

By CLARENCE E. MURPHY

Author of "Hoping Country," "Buck's" etc.

JOHNNY had a lot of trouble in getting into the "Hoping Country," but he got in at last.

There he started to work, and he was very busy.

He was very busy, and he was very happy.

He was very busy, and he was very happy.

He was very busy, and he was very happy.

He was very busy, and he was very happy.

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MARSHALLISMS.

"Lots of people imagine, they don't think."

"The Vice-President might be called the knife and fork of the administration."

"At least one qualification for the Presidency has been found for me—I don't play golf."

"I am ideally fitted for the Vice-Presidency because I haven't been hungry for thirty years."

"The initiative of the American doughboy on the battle front ought to be the model for Americans in politics."

"A sheet of paper is mighty thin but it has two sides, and everything else has, even politics."

"Some of my friends favored making me permanent Vice-President until they thought of what might happen in case my future President should die."

"The sun rose and set and the earth revolved a good while before I arrived on the scene and probably will struggle on after I'm gone."

"I try to preside over the Senate as a judge would over his court, without partisanship. I've never been a Democrat, but I believe everything Democratic was right and everything Republican was wrong."

"The Democrats because the Republicans are right."

"Back in 1915 some Democrats I attended called me a renegade, but I'd already written a letter declining to run again, but when I heard I was to run I wrote an acceptance."

"I hope to see the time when the public is so enlightened that it will elect a President who is a specialist in the field of agriculture."

"If all the nations who asked the United States to guarantee them the territory they wanted in the post-war settlement had been given what they asked for, the United States would have annexed several other planets to get enough ground."

"The inquiry is in the hands of the Interstate Commerce Commission and has been in progress for several years. The locale of the investigation has been recently removed to this city."

"Subpoenaed that were issued to officers of the General Petroleum Company, a subsidiary corporation of the Standard Oil Company, with a view to securing first-hand information along the line indicated, resulted in several individuals appearing before the grand jury yesterday. Indictments, if returned, however, will be against the corporations. It is stated."

"The July term grand jury that is to handle the rate quiz was impaneled by U. S. District Judge Trippett, with Leo S. Chandler as foreman. It follows:

C. F. Rags, George L. Bannister, John A. Blum, Leo S. Chandler, Robert C. Conant, J. M. Friend, E. T. Harrett, A. Lofton, George W. Maxon, Paul W. Meyer, William H. Moir, Chester A. Montgomery, Louis Nordlinger, Cary W. Persons, Charles Rowton, John A. Somers, N. W. Stowell, Otto Sweet, Van Nuy, C. J. Walker, Joseph Weidt, Walter H. Wheat and George W. Williams."

"The old grand jury was not in session yesterday."

SHIPPING.

LOS ANGELES HARBOR.

ARRIVED—FRIDAY, JULY 23.

Steamer Winthrop, from Tacoma, Wash., 10 a.m.

Steamer Central, from Gray's Harbor, 10 a.m.

Steamer Union, from Astoria, 10 a.m.

Steamer Quilley, from Honolulu, 10 a.m.

MAILED—FRIDAY, JULY 23.

Steamer Eastern, to San Francisco, 9:30 p.m.

Steamer Queen, to San Francisco, 9:30 p.m.

IN PORT.

Steamer Hollywood, Southwestern yard, 10 a.m.

Steamer Rialto, 10 a.m.

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TWIN JURIES INVESTIGATE.

One Has "Gas" Rate Inquiry; Other Lever Act Cases.

Charge Mislabeling Resulted in Robbing Railroads.

Subpoenaed Officials Appear to Answer Queries.

For the first time in the history of the local Federal Court two grand juries are in official existence, one organized last January, the other created yesterday.

As was announced some weeks ago, the old grand jury will continue to investigate the high cost of living question and possible violations of the Lever law, while the new body that began work yesterday will take up the investigation of alleged mislabeling of gasoline by certain corporations during the time that the roads were in the hands of the government.

It is asserted by J. Stanley Payne, assistant to the Attorney-General, that the named corporations mislabeled shipments, marking it as when it was a lower grade of fuel for its transportation, when, as a matter of fact, it was finished gasoline. It is asserted that a number of oil companies in a number of instances, large shipments were made of gasoline as barrel, when 44 cents should have been paid as representing the freight on first-class gasoline. It is charged that a number of oil companies profited largely by the transaction.

The inquiry is in the hands of the Interstate Commerce Commission and has been in progress for several years. The locale of the investigation has been recently removed to this city.

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TAKEN TO ZION TO AWAIT BABY.

Husband Refuses to Summon Physician for Wife; She Gets Divorce.

Before the birth of her child, Mrs. Beatrice L. Clinton was taken by her husband, J. N. Clinton, to Zion City. He would not let her have a doctor, and, according to her evidence in divorce proceedings before Judge Stephens yesterday he told her that John Alexander Dowle should have all the credit.

Mrs. Clinton, in order to get out of Zion City, used a subpoena. She wrote to her parents, telling them what a wonderful city it was and asking them to visit it. When they arrived she whispered that she wanted them to take her away, which they did. Later she sued for divorce. She was granted a decree on the ground of desertion and cruelty.

NO PROFIT THERE.

Sale of Shortweight Scales Costs a Dealer.

The sale of several shortweight scales yesterday cost Max J. Ziff, a second-hand dealer on 524 East First street, \$20 in Police Judge Frederickson's court. It was shown in court that Ziff sold a number of scales which were not registered and which would shortweight on every article weighed.

ARREST ONE, SEEK OTHER AS SWINDLERS.

HOWEVER, APPREHENDED MAN SAYS HE'S INNOCENT AND SO MAY BE RELEASED.

A. W. Young, vice-president of a Grand-avenue automobile agency, is in the County Jail facing a charge of forgery and a posse of deputy sheriffs is looking for S. I. Kux, president of the company.

It is charged that a downtown bank was swindled out of several thousand dollars by the issuance of a series of contracts on purported automobile sales.

The story told by Young as to his lack of knowledge about the various ascertained swindles is so compelling that it is possible he will be released on condition that he appear as a witness in behalf of the State, providing, of course, that Kux is apprehended. This much-wanted individual was last seen Tuesday evening headed for San Pedro.

It is stated that Young invested \$14,000 in the automobile agency, but that Kux, supposed to be a Hungarian count, handled all the business and especially the financial end of the enterprise. The asserted job of forging the names of purported purchasers to bogus contracts that were afterward cashed at the bank is the crux of the charge against Young and Kux, but Young insists that he had nothing to do with that part of the business.

DENVER METAL MARKET.

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.

Denver, July 23.—Bar silver, 99 1/2 per cent, 15.00; copper, 15.00; tin, 15.00; zinc, 15.00; lead, 15.00; nickel, 15.00; cobalt, 15.00; manganese, 15.00; iron, 15.00; steel, 15.00; aluminum, 15.00; brass, 15.00; bronze, 15.00; silver, 15.00; gold, 15.00; platinum, 15.00; palladium, 15.00; rhodium, 15.00; iridium, 15.00; osmium, 15.00; tellurium, 15.00; selenium, 15.00; arsenic, 15.00; antimony, 15.00; bismuth, 15.00; mercury, 15.00; cadmium, 15.00; zinc, 15.00; nickel, 15.00; cobalt, 15.00; iron, 15.00; steel, 15.00; aluminum, 15.00; brass, 15.00; bronze, 15.00; silver, 15.00; gold, 15.00; platinum, 15.00; palladium, 15.00; rhodium, 15.00; iridium, 15.00; osmium, 15.00; tellurium, 15.00; selenium, 15.00; arsenic, 15.00; antimony, 15.00; bismuth, 15.00; mercury, 15.00; cadmium, 15.00; zinc, 15.00; nickel, 15.00; cobalt, 15.00; iron, 15.00; steel, 15.00; aluminum, 15.00; brass, 15.00; bronze, 15.00; silver, 15.00; gold, 15.00; platinum, 15.00; palladium, 15.00; rhodium, 15.00; iridium, 15.00; osmium, 15.00; tellurium, 15.00; selenium, 15.00; arsenic, 15.00; antimony, 15.00; bismuth, 15.00; mercury, 15.00; cadmium, 15.00; zinc, 15.00; nickel, 15.00; cobalt, 15.00; iron, 15.00; steel, 15.00; aluminum, 15.00; brass, 15.00; bronze, 15.00; silver, 15.00; gold, 15.00; platinum, 15.00; palladium, 15.00; rhodium, 15.00; iridium, 15.00; osmium, 15.00; tellurium, 15.00; selenium, 15.00; arsenic, 15.00; antimony, 15.00; bismuth, 15.00; mercury, 15.00; cadmium, 15.00; zinc, 15.00; nickel, 15.00; cobalt, 15.00; iron, 15.00; steel, 15.00; aluminum, 15.00; brass, 15.00; bronze, 15.00; silver, 15.00; gold, 15.00; platinum, 15.00; palladium, 15.00; rhodium, 15.00; iridium, 15.00; osmium, 15.00; tellurium, 15.00; selenium, 15.00; arsenic, 15.00; antimony, 15.00; bismuth, 15.00; mercury, 15.00; cadmium, 15.00; zinc, 15.00; nickel, 15.00; cobalt, 15.00; iron, 15.00; steel, 15.00; aluminum, 15.00; brass, 15.00; bronze, 15.00; silver, 15.00; gold, 15.00; platinum, 15.00; palladium, 15.00; rhodium, 15.00; iridium, 15.00; osmium, 15.00; tellurium, 15.00; selenium, 15.00; arsenic, 15.00; antimony, 15.00; bismuth, 15.00; mercury, 15.00; cadmium, 15.00; zinc, 15.00; nickel, 15.00; cobalt, 15.00; iron, 15.00; steel, 15.00; aluminum, 15.00; brass, 15.00; bronze, 15.00; silver, 15.00; gold, 15.00; platinum, 15.00; palladium, 15.00; rhodium, 15.00; iridium, 15.00; osmium, 15.00; tellurium, 15.00; selenium, 15.00; arsenic, 15.00; antimony, 15.00; bismuth, 15.00; mercury, 15.00; cadmium, 15.00; zinc, 15.00; nickel, 15.00; cobalt, 15.00; iron, 15.00; steel, 15.00; aluminum, 15.00; brass, 15.00; bronze, 15.00; silver, 15.00; gold, 15.00; platinum, 15.00; palladium, 15.00; rhodium, 15.00; iridium, 15.00; osmium, 15.00; tellurium, 15.00; selenium, 15.00; arsenic, 15.00; antimony, 15.00; bismuth, 15.00; mercury, 15.00; cadmium, 15.00; zinc, 15.00; nickel, 15.00; cobalt, 15.00; iron, 15.00; steel, 15.00; aluminum, 15.00; brass, 15.00; bronze, 15.00; silver, 15.00; gold, 15.00; platinum, 15.00; palladium, 15.00; rhodium, 15.00; iridium, 15.00; osmium, 15.00; tellurium, 15.00; selenium, 15.00; arsenic, 15.00; antimony, 15.00; bismuth, 15.00; mercury, 15.00; cadmium, 15.00; zinc, 15.00; nickel, 15.00; cobalt, 15.00; iron, 15.00; steel, 15.00; aluminum, 15.00; brass, 15.00; bronze, 15.00; silver, 15.00; gold, 15.00; platinum, 15.00; palladium, 15.00; rhodium, 15.00; iridium, 15.00; osmium, 15.00; tellurium, 15.00; selenium, 15.00; arsenic, 15.00; antimony, 15.00; bismuth, 15.00; mercury, 15.00; cadmium, 15.00; zinc, 15.00; nickel, 15.00; cobalt, 15.00; iron, 15.00; steel, 15.00; aluminum, 15.00; brass, 15.00; bronze, 15.00; silver, 15.00; gold, 15.00; platinum, 15.00; palladium, 15.00

NEWS ITEM

Today's dispatch states that during the first 5 months of 1920 California oil production has exceeded that of any other state in the U. S. by 275,000 barrels.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY

Not operating because for this road the first 5 months of 1920 was 1,000,000, compared with 8,000,000 in 1919. These figures are based on the future outlook for this road, which should be a free one of special analysis.

Private Wire Service

With San Francisco, New York and Other Markets

Prompt and Efficient Service

A. W. COOTE

Stock and Bond Broker

Information call 0212 Station

Quotations call 0212 Station

San Francisco, N. Y. and Other Markets

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DAILY TRADE TALK.

Silk Making vs. Selling; Oil Stocks Reduced; Food in Storage.

BY CHAPIN HALL.

By all the rules of the game silk should be much cheaper now than at any time since the crash for luxuries struck the public a year or more ago. As a matter of fact, silk prices decline in the retail market follow Pulp Shute's description of an April shower, "not much but sum."

Paterson, N. J., is the home of the silk industry in this country, and so far as this manufacturing center is concerned there is no silk market. At the same time those of us who still affect silk shirts and socks are playing fairly two-thirds as much for them as we did during the height of the craze.

Many mushroom fortunes were made overnight in the year following the close of the war. One of the trades papers asserts that in the year ending December 31, 1919, there were more money made in silk in this country than there was in steel. The push to get in the business was only surpassed by the rush for the California gold fields in '49. Many of the major silk manufacturers will produce, but the little fellow has had to go, and today there is scarcely a yard of silk in the country working more than three days a week.

According to the Newark (N. J.) Sunday Call one may now go to a silk mill in Paterson and purchase silk for \$1 a yard less than it cost to produce. L. Georgetown that cost \$2 a yard to produce can be purchased for \$1, and if one can drive a fairly good bargain one may get a good percentage of the return for cash. Even the New York push cart peddlers are selling beautiful silk shirts that cost from \$2 to \$3 a yard to manufacture for less than a dollar a yard.

An observer recently chatted with a member of a firm which is now in the hands of a receiver. It is a typical case. This man came to the country less than ten years ago. He learned to weave silk and earned a week which he says was all the money he could earn with which to support his wife and family. He quit and engaged in the push cart business, which netted him a few dollars more a week. One day another push cart peddler talked of the silk business. Neither had any money. Two other peddlers were solicited.

The four, by saving money and borrowing from their friends, \$5 here and \$2 there, managed to raise \$300. This money was given as the first payment on some silk looms, with a mortgage to cover the balance. Those looms cost \$300 up to \$400. Today they're broke.

Silk may come back, but manufacturers agree that it will never be the money maker it has been during the past two years, and in view of the acknowledged fact that the harrowing stories which come out of the East the consumer in this market may be pardoned for wondering how long he is to be required by excessive prices to carry the burden.

MERGER STORY REVIVED.

About as often as a new moon there is revival of the story that United Eastern and Tom Reed Mines are to merge. The stock story is once more in circulation. Some day the deal will be consummated for it is the natural way out of the expensive apex litigation into which these companies have been drawn.

The directors of the Southern California Edison Company have declared the forty-second dividend on the common stock of the corporation of \$1.75 per share payable August 15 to the stockholders of record at the close of business July 31.

THE NICKEL'S COME BACK.

Charles A. Hazen, editor of The Financier, says conditions today refute the joke about the tramp refusing to take a nickel because he did not have one to add to it and make possible the spending of it.

Financial reports of five and ten-cent stores, the points out, show a largely increased business lately, and popular-price restaurants have 20 per cent more patronage than one year ago. At least the financial statistics of the largest concern in this field supports the view.

He thinks that while jewelers, haberdashers, milliners and the automobile people have plenty of business, there is distress evident that the era of careless buying is waning rapidly and the public is counting its money again and once more appreciative of the fact that a nickel is a piece of money and so is a nickel.

NO VISIBILITY YET.

The condition referred to in the foregoing paragraph has not yet attained any visibility in relation to retail prices in the Los Angeles market, but dealers here say that commodities are likely to register declines before long, especially as the conditions which brought about the initial decline are continuing. The labor outlook is better, and the probability of a railroad strike has receded into the distance.

While the stock market there is some quiet accumulation going on, and while the trading yesterday was slow the market was improved and the general indications are for better conditions before very long. Both oils and industrials were stronger. Mines were not active enough to make much impression. Liberty Bonds showed fractional declines in some of the issues.

EDISON DIVIDEND.

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Men and Women Must Live.

And as long as men and women live in houses there will be a demand for the home betterment merchandise and the satisfying service supplied by Barker Bros., Inc. This Company is built upon the necessities of daily life and has prospered on this business. It has entrenched itself in thousands of homes, creating for itself a prestige that lives long after the merchandise it has supplied is forgotten. Make no mistake—the essential nature of this business makes profitable your investment in the

\$1,000,000

Barker Bros., Inc.

8% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Price: 100 and Dividends

Barker Bros., Inc., has a great future, even as it has had a prosperous past. Its business position today is larger than ever before and compares favorably with the best run businesses in any line.

The earnings for the past four years have averaged nearly six times maximum dividend requirements. Total net assets are in excess of \$413 per share of this stock.

The first step in becoming a preferred owner in this great institution is important—simply ask for full information today so that you yourself may judge of the merits of this security. Phone or call today—or

Fill This In

Name _____

Address _____

and mail to

BOND & GOODWIN

Members New York Stock Exchange

Title Insurance Building

Telephone Broadway 75

LOS ANGELES

New York Chicago San Francisco Seattle Boston Philadelphia Minneapolis Portland

FINANCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER, Los Angeles, July 24, 1920.

Bank clearing yesterday was \$11,405,000, an increase of \$2,000,000 as compared with corresponding day in 1919.

LOCAL STOCK EXCHANGE

(Following were the closing prices and sales, as reported yesterday at the local exchange, ground floor, 1 W. Hollman Building.)

Bank List	Askd.	Bid.
Commercial National	100.00	99.00
First National	100.00	99.00
First National	100.00	99.00
First National	100.00	99.00
First National	100.00	99.00
First National	100.00	99.00
First National	100.00	99.00
First National	100.00	99.00
First National	100.00	99.00
First National	100.00	99.00

Industrial List	Askd.	Bid.
California Portland Cement	40.00	39.00
California Portland Cement	40.00	39.00
California Portland Cement	40.00	39.00
California Portland Cement	40.00	39.00
California Portland Cement	40.00	39.00
California Portland Cement	40.00	39.00
California Portland Cement	40.00	39.00
California Portland Cement	40.00	39.00
California Portland Cement	40.00	39.00
California Portland Cement	40.00	39.00

Oil List	Askd.	Bid.
Standard Oil	100.00	99.00
Standard Oil	100.00	99.00
Standard Oil	100.00	99.00
Standard Oil	100.00	99.00
Standard Oil	100.00	99.00
Standard Oil	100.00	99.00
Standard Oil	100.00	99.00
Standard Oil	100.00	99.00
Standard Oil	100.00	99.00
Standard Oil	100.00	99.00

Metals	Askd.	Bid.
Gold	100.00	99.00
Gold	100.00	99.00
Gold	100.00	99.00
Gold	100.00	99.00
Gold	100.00	99.00
Gold	100.00	99.00
Gold	100.00	99.00
Gold	100.00	99.00
Gold	100.00	99.00
Gold	100.00	99.00

Grains	Askd.	Bid.
Wheat	100.00	99.00
Wheat	100.00	99.00
Wheat	100.00	99.00
Wheat	100.00	99.00
Wheat	100.00	99.00
Wheat	100.00	99.00
Wheat	100.00	99.00
Wheat	100.00	99.00
Wheat	100.00	99.00
Wheat	100.00	99.00

Produce Receipts	Askd.	Bid.
Apples	100.00	99.00
Apples	100.00	99.00
Apples	100.00	99.00
Apples	100.00	99.00
Apples	100.00	99.00
Apples	100.00	99.00
Apples	100.00	99.00
Apples	100.00	99.00
Apples	100.00	99.00
Apples	100.00	99.00

Produce Receipts	Askd.	Bid.
Apples	100.00	99.00
Apples	100.00	99.00
Apples	100.00	99.00
Apples	100.00	99.00
Apples	100.00	99.00
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Apples	100.00	99.00
Apples	100.00	99.00
Apples	100.00	99.00

PRODUCE MARKET FIRM DESPITE DULL DEMAND

TOMATOES AND CANTALOUPES AGAIN SLUMP; APRICOTS ARE HIGHER.

Despite the fact that the buying was limited during the session on the local produce market yesterday, a strong undertone was maintained throughout the day for the leading lines of fruits and vegetables. Arrivals were comparatively light, and the moderate country offerings were noted at the prices of the preceding day. The feature of the market was the weakness of cantaloupes, which slumped sharply. Arrivals both from the Arizona district and from local production were increasing sharply, with resultant lower prices. Best stock was 50 cents per crate, lower grades 40 to 45 cents. Local cantaloupes were 40 to 45 cents per crate, lower grades 35 to 40 cents. Apricots were 40 to 45 cents per crate, lower grades 35 to 40 cents. Tomatoes were 40 to 45 cents per crate, lower grades 35 to 40 cents.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

The actual prices obtained yesterday for various commodities were as follows: Apples, 40 to 45 cents per crate; apricots, 40 to 45 cents per crate; cantaloupes, 40 to 45 cents per crate; grapes, 40 to 45 cents per crate; oranges, 40 to 45 cents per crate; peaches, 40 to 45 cents per crate; plums, 40 to 45 cents per crate; raisins, 40 to 45 cents per crate; strawberries, 40 to 45 cents per crate; watermelons, 40 to 45 cents per crate.

MARKET SUMMARY.

The market was generally firm, with some weakness in cantaloupes and grapes. Apples and apricots were higher, while peaches and plums were lower. Tomatoes and watermelons were steady. The overall market was quiet, with limited buying activity.

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Consolidated net earnings of the company were as follows: 1917, \$4,546,154; 1918, \$5,279,039; 1919, \$6,796,594.

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4TH LIBERTY LOAN 5% June 15, 1947 100.00 4.05% June 15, 1933 4.05%

5TH LIBERTY LOAN 5% June 15, 1947 100.00 4.05% June 15, 1933 4.05%

6TH LIBERTY LOAN

